

107TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 241

Expressing the sense of the Congress that trained service dogs should be recognized for their service in the rescue and recovery efforts in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001.

---

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 3, 2001

Mr. GILMAN submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Government Reform

---

## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress that trained service dogs should be recognized for their service in the rescue and recovery efforts in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001.

Whereas thousands of Americans and citizens of other nations perished in the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001;

Whereas many police officers, firemen, and other emergency rescue workers also perished or were injured in their heroic efforts to save people at the site of the World Trade Center, in New York, New York, and also worked in the rescue and recovery efforts at the Pentagon outside Washington, D.C., and at the site of the airline crash in Pennsylvania;

Whereas the rescue operations also involved more than 300 trained service dogs that performed rescue and recovery duties, particularly in New York City;

Whereas these dogs performed their duties at serious risk to their health and welfare and suffered injuries during the rescue and recovery process; and

Whereas these dogs were an important component of the larger rescue and recovery efforts: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of Congress that—

3           (1) more than 300 specially trained rescue and  
4       recovery dogs were instrumental in the emergency  
5       response operations in New York, Pennsylvania, and  
6       Virginia in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on  
7       the United States on September 11, 2001;

8           (2) these dogs have unique sensory abilities that  
9       allow them to perform a set of tasks that cannot be  
10      conducted as efficiently by people;

11          (3) these dogs, working in tandem with their  
12      handlers, endured exhaustion, exposure to noxious  
13      fumes and active fires, risks from falling debris, and  
14      other hazards during the rescue and recovery efforts;  
15      and

16          (4) the Nation owes a debt of gratitude for the  
17      service given by these dogs.

○